

Agenda – Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Lleoliad:	I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 – y Senedd	Graeme Francis – Clerc y Pwyllgor
Dyddiad: Dydd Mawrth, 15 Tachwedd 2016	Kath Thomas – Dipwrwy Glerc 0300 200 6565
Amser: 09.00	SeneddDeisebau@cynulliad.cymru

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datganiadau o fuddiant (Tudalennau 1 – 29)

2 Deisebau newydd

2.1 P-05-717 Establish Statutory Public Rights of Access to Land and Water for Recreational and Other Purposes

(Tudalennau 30 – 41)

2.2 P-05-720 Hirwaun and Penderyn Community Council Petition for the Installation of Fibre Optic Broadband

(Tudalennau 42 – 47)

3 Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddeisebau blaenorol

Gyllid a Llywodraeth Leol

3.1 P-04-436 Gwariant a Refeniw Llywodraeth Cymru

(Tudalennau 48 – 49)

Iechyd

3.2 P-04-532 Gwella Gwasanaethau Niwrogyhyrol Arbenigol yng Nghymru

(Tudalennau 50 – 52)

3.3 P-04-659 Talwch Gostau Teithio Llawn Myfyrwyr Nyrso

(Tudalennau 53 – 56)

3.4 P-04-682 Sgrinio Rheolaidd ar gyfer Diabetes Math 1 mewn Plant a Phobl Ifanc

(Tudalennau 57 – 67)



Economi a'r Seilwaith

3.5 P-04-556 Na i gau Cyffordd 41

(Tudalennau 68 – 71)

3.6 P-04-667 Cylchfan ar gyfer Cyffordd yr A477/A4075

(Tudalennau 72 – 73)

3.7 P-04-670 Ffilm am Owain Glyndwr

(Tudalennau 74 – 75)

3.8 P-04-688 Gorsaf Bŵer Tata Steel ym Mhort Talbot

(Tudalennau 76 – 78)

3.9 P-05-709 Cylchffordd Cymru

(Tudalennau 79 – 81)

Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig

3.10 P-04-648 Ceisiadau cynllunio nwy ac olew anghonfensiynol

(Tudalennau 82 – 84)

3.11 P-05-705 Annog Pwyllgorau Cynllunio i Sicrhau bod Penderfyniadau ar Faterion Cynllunio yn Rhoi sylw Dyledus i'r Effaith ar Grwpiau Ymunedol a Sefydliadau Gwirfoddol neu i'r Posibilrwydd y Bydd y Grwpiau a'r Sefydliadau hyn yn Cau

(Tudalennau 85 – 86)

Addysg

3.12 P-04-673 Galw ar bob Plaid Wleidyddol Gymreig i Gynnig Popeth yn Ddwyeithog

(Tudalennau 87 – 88)

3.13 P-04-679 Dileu'r Cymhwyster Bagloriaeth Cymru

(Tudalennau 89 – 91)

Gymunedau a Phlant

3.14 P-04-675 Talwch Gost y Dreth Ystafell Wely yng Nghymru

(Tudalennau 92 – 96)

4 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y busnes a ganlyn:

Item 5.

5 Blaenraglen Waith

(Tudalennau 97 – 101)

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 2.1

P-05-716 – Cludiant am Ddim ar y Trenau i Ddisgyblion Ysgol gyda Threnau Arriva Cymru

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Elin Tuckwood ar ôl casglu 637 llofnod ar wefan e- ddeiseb amgen.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Yma yn y DU mae gennym hawl i addysg am ddim, felly oni ddylem gael cludiant diogel, am ddim yn ôl ac ymlaen i'r ysgol? Yr ateb i hyn yw 'dylem'. Am nifer o flynyddoedd mae Trenau Arriva Cymru wedi bod yn darparu cludiant am ddim ar y trenau i ddisgyblion Ysgol Gyfun Treorci, ac mae hyn yn fantais enfawr i'r rhai sy'n byw y tu allan i'r dalgylch. Fodd bynnag, mae hyn wedi newid yn ddiweddar ac maent bellach wedi galw ar bob disgybl i brynu tocyn trêñ i fynd yn ôl ac ymlaen i'r ysgol ac mae prisiau'r rhain yn amrywio rhwng £19.95 a £32.90 fesul tymor ysgol. Gall hyn fod yn gostus iawn i rai rhieni sydd â mwy nag 1 plentyn, ac nid yw'r ysgol yn gallu helpu rhieni gyda'r arian hwn oherwydd bod y tocynnau yn cael eu darparu drwy gwmni Trenau Arriva Cymru. Mae Trenau Arriva wedi dweud mai diogelwch yw'r rheswm am hyn, ond mae'r plant sydd â'r tocynnau trêñ dynodedig o flaen rhwystr metal "amddiffynnol" yn agosach at ymyl y platform, a'r plant nad oes ganddynt docynnau yn y man caeedig bach o fewn y rhwystr hwn, gan achosi mwy o berygl mewn gwirionedd oherwydd bod lle mor fach yn orlawn. Trwy gael cludiant am ddim ar y trenau unwaith eto bydd pob disgybl yn gallu cael cyfle teg i gael addysg a bydd yn gallu mynd ymlaen i wneud yr hyn y mae'n dymuno'i gyflawni mewn bywyd. Byddwn i gyd yn cael ein trin yn gyfartal ac ni fydd arian yn bryder mawr i neb..

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

Deiseb: P-05-717 Sefydlu hawliau mynediad statudol cyhoeddus i dir a dŵr mewndirol at ddibenion hamdden a dibenion eraill

Y Pwyllgor Deisebau | 15 Tachwedd 2016

Petitions Committee | 15 November 2016

Briff ymchwil:

Rhif y ddeiseb: P-05-717

Teitl y ddeiseb: **Sefydlu hawliau mynediad statudol cyhoeddus i dir a dŵr mewndirol at ddibenion hamdden a dibenion eraill**

Testun y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i weithredu Bil i sefydlu hawliau mynediad statudol cyhoeddus i dir a dŵr mewndirol at ddibenion hamdden a dibenion eraill. Dylai'r Bil hwn ymgorffori hawliau a chyfrifoldebau mynediad ar gyfer y cyhoedd yn yr un ffordd ag y mae Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) 2003 yn annog defnydd cydweithredol o'r awyr agored ar gyfer gweithgareddau hamdden iach ac isel eu heffaith. Rhaid i'r Bil ymgorffori hawliau mordwyo cyhoeddus ar gyfer dŵr mewndirol, a chaniatáu mynediad at ddŵr ac ar hyd dŵr. Rhaid iddo gael gwared ar y diffyg eglurder cyfreithiol a'r cyfyngiadau sy'n gweithredu fel rhwystr i chwaraeon a gweithgareddau hamdden, yn ogystal â'r gwaith o hyrwyddo Cymru fel lle sy'n croesawu gweithgareddau hamdden iach, twristiaeth a gweithgareddau anturus ar bob lefel o gyfranogiad a mwynhad.

Cefndir

Mynediad i dir yng Nghymru

Yn bennaf, hawliau tramwy, mynediad agored a mynediad caniataol yw hawliau mynediad i dir yng Nghymru. Mae hawliau mynediad yn Lloegr yn debyg iawn i rai Cymru. Mae hawliau mynediad yn llai cyfyngol yn yr Alban yn gymharol, ond yn fwy cyfyngol yng Ngogledd Iwerddon yn gymharol.

Hawliau tramwy

Priffyrdd sy'n rhoi hawl gyfreithiol i'r cyhoedd deithio arnynt yw hawliau tramwy. Yng Nghymru, mae tua 33,000 km o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus. Mae hawliau tramwy yn cynnwys:

- llwybrau troed – hawl tramwy ar droed yn unig;
- llwybrau ceffylau – ar gyfer cerddwyr, marchogion a beicwyr (y mae'n rhaid iddynt ildio i bobl ar droed neu ar gefn ceffyl);
- cilffyrdd sydd ar agor i unrhyw draffig – ar agor i gerddwyr, beicwyr, marchogion, cerbydau a dynnar gan geffylau a cherbydau modur; a
- chilffyrdd cyfyngedig – gall roi hawl i bob math o draffig ac eithrio cerbydau modur.

Mynediad agored

Gellir cael mynediad i rai ardaloedd o dir heb orfod defnyddio llwybrau. Gelwir tir o'r math hwn yn 'dir mynediad'. Mae tir mynediad yn cynnwys tir agored (mynydd, gweundir, rhostir a thwyndir), tir comin cofrestredig ac ardaloedd o goedwigoedd cyhoeddus penodedig (lle mae perchnogion fel Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn caniatáu mynediad am ddim). Mae pumed ran o Gymru wedi'i mapio fel 'tir mynediad'. Mae hyn yn cynnwys 360,000 hectar o dir agored a thir comin yn ogystal â 100,000 hectar o dir Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Mae rhai gweithgareddau na ellir, yn y rhan fwyaf o amgylchiadau, ymgymryd â hwy ar dir mynediad. Gelwir y rhain yn 'gyfyngiadau cyffredinol'. Maent yn cynnwys marchogaeth ceffylau, beicio, pysgota, gwrsylla, mynd ag anifeiliaid heblaw am gŵn ar y tir, gyrru cerbydau a chwaraeon dŵr.

Mynediad caniataol

Gall rhai tirfeddianwyr caniatáu i'r cyhoedd gael mynediad i'w tir ar gyfer cerdded, beicio neu farchogaeth. Gelwir hyn yn 'fynediad caniataol'. Gellir cyfyngu ar fynediad ar adegau penodol o'r flwyddyn, er enghraifft i ddiogelu adar sy'n nythu ar y ddaear. Mae gan dirfeddianwyr gyfrifoldeb gofal ar gyfer y rhai sy'n defnyddio mynediad caniataol ar eu tir.

Gall rhai tirfeddianwyr ddod i gytundeb ag awdurdod cyhoeddus i caniatáu i'r cyhoedd gael mynediad i'w tir. Yn yr achosion hyn byddai telerau a chytundebau unrhyw gontract a lofnodwyd yn berthnasol. Un enghraifft o hyn yw Glastir, sef cynllun amaeth-amgylchedd Llywodraeth Cymru, sy'n rhoi'r cyfle i dirfeddianwyr, yn gyfnewid am dâl, roi mynediad caniataol i dir na fyddai modd mynd iddo fel arall.

Deddfwriaeth

Mae llawer o ddarnau o ddeddfwriaeth sy'n rheoli mynediad yng Nghymru (a Lloegr); *Deddf Cefn Gwlad a Hawliau Tramwy 2000* yw'r mwyaf arwyddocaol o'r rhain.

O dan y Ddeddf, mae gan awdurdodau priffyrdd lleol gyfrifoldeb am ddiogelu a chynnal hawliau tramwy, cyhoeddi Cynlluniau Gwella Hawliau Tramwy, a mapio hawliau tramwy ar Fapiau a Datganiadau Diffiniol. Mae hefyd yn darparu hawl statudol i wneud cais i ddiddymu yn barhaol neu ddargyfeirio rhai hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus.

Hefyd, o dan y Ddeddf, cyflwynwyd hawl gyffredinol i'r cyhoedd gael mynediad ar droed i dir penodol, h.y. tir mynediad. Nid yw'r Ddeddf yn cynnwys mynediad caniataol.

Mynediad i ddŵr mewndirol yng Nghymru

Nid yw hawliau mynediad o dan y Ddeddf Cefn Gwlad a Hawliau Tramwy yn cynnwys mynediad i ddŵr mewndirol.

Mae mynediad i ddŵr mewndirol yng Nghymru wedi bod yn fater cynhennus iawn yn y gorffennol gyda barn gref ar ddwy ochr y ddadl. Mae defnyddwyr dŵr hamdden, fel canw-wyr, o blaid deddfwriaeth i roi hawl i bobl iywio'r dyfroedd hyn. Yn gyffredinol, mae pysgotwyr a sefydliadau pysgota yn gwrthwynebu rhoi hawl mynediad cyffredinol i ddefnyddwyr dŵr hamdden.

Yn fras, yn ôl defnyddwyr hamdden, mae galw mawr am weithgareddau hamdden ar ddyfroedd mewndirol yng Nghymru a byddai cynyddu'r mynediad yn arwain at fwy o dwristiaeth a manteision economaidd. Mae grwpiau genweirio a physgota yn dadlau y gall defnyddio'r dŵr at ddibenion hamdden achosi niwed amgylcheddol i bysgodfeydd, a silfeydd rhywogaethau fel yr eog yn arbennig. Ar hyn o bryd, dadl y genweirwyr yw eu bod yn talu trwydded pysgota â gwialen a ffioedd eraill i bysgota yn yr afonydd, tra nad yw defnyddwyr hamdden yn talu dim ffioedd tuag at gostau cynnal a gwella afonydd.

Mae crynodeb o'r drafodaeth ar y materion yn adroddiad Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd y Trydydd Cynulliad ar ei [Ymchwiliad i fynediad i ddŵr mewndirol yng Nghymru \(2010\) \(PDF 1379KB\)](#). Ymdrinnir â'r ymchwiliad yn fanylach yn nes ymlaen yn y papur briffio hwn.

Mae rhai wedi dadlau bod hawliau mordwyo hanesyddol yn rhoi hawl mynediad cyffredinol i afonydd a llynnoedd di-lanw i ddefnyddwyr hamdden. Y farn gyffredin, fodd bynnag, yw nad oes gan bobl hawl gyffredinol o dan y gyfraith gyffredin i fordwo dyfroedd di-lanw na llynnoedd mewndirol yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Yn ei adroddiad ar yr ymchwiliad, er iddo ystyried y safbwytiau ynglŷn â hawliau hanesyddol, daeth y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd i'r casgliad:

Fodd bynnag, nid oes unrhyw gynsail barnwrol sy'n cadarnhau hyn, ac er bod hyn o ddiddordeb i ni wrth ystyried barn y tystion hyn ni allwn, at ddibenion ein hymchwiliad, seilio ein hargymhellion ar safbwyt ynglŷn â'r gyfraith sy'n groes i'r un a dderbynir yn gyffredinol.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, wrth ddatblygu ei pholisi ar y mater, wedi mabwysiadu'r un safbwyt cyfreithiol.

Mae rhai afonydd yng Nghymru lle y caniateir mynediad at ddibenion hamdden eisoes, a hynny naill ai am resymau hanesyddol neu am fod cytundebau mynediad gwirfoddol wedi cael eu cytuno.

Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) 2003

Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) 2003 a [Chod Mynediad Awyr Agored yr Alban](#), sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Ddeddf, yw'r brif ddeddfwriaeth sy'n ymwneud â mynediad awyr agored yn yr Alban. Daeth yr hawl statudol i fynediad sy'n gysylltiedig i rym yn 2005.

Mae Rhan 1 o Ddeddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) yn sefydlu hawliau mynediad statudol ar gyfer y cyhoedd i dir a dŵr mewndirol ar gyfer gweithgareddau hamdden ac addysg a gweithgareddau eraill. Mae'r hawliau'n benodol yn eithrio unrhyw fath o weithgarwch modur (oni bai ei fod ar gyfer mynediad i bobl anabl), hela, saethu a phsgota.

Mae'r hawliau'n gymwys ledled yr Alban gan gynnwys ardaloedd trefol, bryniau, tir amaethyddol, coedwigoedd, traethau, camlesi, llychau ac afonydd. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r hawliau mynediad yn berthnasol o fewn adeiladau, strwythurau na'u hamgylchedd uniongyrchol, tai a gerddi, a thir ar gyfer cnydau (nid ystyrir fod glaswellt yn gnwd oni bai ei fod yn tyfu ar gyfer gwair/silwair), er y caniateir mynediad i ymylon caeau.

Mae pwyslais Rhan 1 o Ddeddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) ar reoli mynediad ar lefel leol gan roi pwerau i awdurdodau lleol ac Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol (awdurdodau mynediad) i reoli mynediad yn eu hardal. Mae Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol sefydlu Fforymau Mynediad Lleol. Mae'r Ddeddf yn nodi y gall awdurdodau mynediad eithrio ardal benodol o dir a/neu ddŵr mewndirol o hawliau mynediad dros dro drwy 'Orchymyn adran 11'.

Mae Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) yn rhoi dyletswydd ar yr awdurdod lleol i lunio cynllun ar gyfer system o lwybrau ('llwybrau craidd') sy'n ddigonol at y diben o roi mynediad rhesymol i'r cyhoedd yn eu hardal.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar fynediad ym mhob un o wledydd y DU ar gael yng nghyhoeddiad y Gwasanaeth Ymchwil: [Mynediad i gefn gwlad yn y DU: adolygiad o bolisi a deddfwriaeth cysylltiedig \(2014\) \(PDF 646KB\)](#)

Camau gweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru

Mae Llywodraethau blaenorol Cymru wedi mynegi cefnogaeth gyffredinol dros gynyddu mynediad i ddŵr mewndirol ar gyfer defnyddwyr hamdden ac, yn y gorffennol, mae [wedi cefnogi dull gwirfoddol \(PDF 158\)](#) yn hytrach nag un statudol. Roedd Cronfa Sblast Llywodraeth Cymru yn weithredol o 2009 tan 2014, gan ddarparu cyllid i gefnogi'r gwaith o ddatblygu cytundebau mynediad gwirfoddol a chyfleusterau gwell i ddefnyddwyr dŵr hamdden, megis pwyntiau mynediad gwell i afonydd mewn lleoliadau priodol.

Cynhaliodd Llywodraeth flaenorol Cymru adolygiad o'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol ynghylch mynediad a hamdden awyr agored, [gan gasglu](#):

- Ar dir, mae angen gwella ein rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy a gwneud y fframwaith deddfwriaethol cysylltiedig yn fwy effeithiol; ac
- Ar ddŵr, mae angen gweld cynnydd yn nifer y cytundebau mynediad gwirfoddol sy'n darparu ar gyfer ystod o weithgareddau hamdden.

Yn 2015, ymgynghorodd Llywodraeth Cymru ar Bapur Gwyrdd o'r enw [Gwella'r cyfleoedd i gael mynediad i'r awyr agored ar gyfer gweithgareddau hamdden cyfrifol](#). Mae'r cynigion allweddol yn y Papur Gwyrdd yn cynnwys:

- Dileu cyfyngiadau ynghylch gofnodi hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus, cynnal llwybrau, a chreu, dargyfeirio a diddymu. Mae'r cynigion yn cynnwys dileu rhai o'r cyfyngiadau ar ystod y gweithgareddau y gellir eu cynnal ar lwybrau tramwy ac ar dir mynediad;
- Dull mwy caniataol i fynediad, gan gynnwys ymestyn y diffiniad o dir mynediad i gynnwys ardaloedd eraill fel coetiroedd, llynnoedd a chlogwyni arfordirol; a
- Gwella mynediad i ddŵr trwy gael mwy o gyfleoedd am fynediad hamdden cyfrifol i ddyfroedd mewndirol, yr arfordir a'r amgylchedd morol.

Cafodd yr ymgynghoriad 5,796 o ymatebion. Nododd y [crynodeb o ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad \(PDF 116KB\)](#), a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mawrth 2016, nad oedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi penderfynu yr adeg honno a fyddai unrhyw newidiadau yn cael eu gweithredu.

Ysgrifennodd Lesley Griffiths, Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig, at y Pwyllgor Deisebau ar 19 Hydref 2016. Yn ei llythyr, nodir bod y rhan fwyaf o'r rhai a ymatebodd i'r ymgynghoriad o'r farn bod y system bresennol yn rhy gymhleth ac yn feichus.

Dyweddodd yr Ysgrifennydd Cabinet hefyd ei bod yn awyddus i gynyddu'r cyfleoedd ar gyfer mynediad awyr agored a'i bod yn fwriad ganddi ddatblygu cynigion i'r perwyl hwn, ac y byddai'r cwmpas a'r amserlen ar gyfer gwneud hyn yn cael eu nodi yn gynnar yn y flwyddyn newydd.

Camau gweithredu Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

Pwyllgor Deisebau'r Trydydd Cynulliad 2009

Yn 2008, cyflwynwyd deiseb i'r Pwyllgor Deisebau yn galw ar i Lywodraeth Cymru gyflwyno deddfwriaeth i gynyddu **mynediad i ddŵr mewndirol** yn seiliedig ar y model a fabwysiadwyd gan yr Alban o dan Ddeddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban). Cytunodd y Pwyllgor Deisebau i gynnal ymchwiliad byr i'r mater ac adrodd ym mis Mawrth 2009.

Canfu'r [Pwyllgor \(PDF 227KB\)](#) fod y sefyllfa yng Nghymru yn 'anhynaladwy ac yn anymarferol' a bod llawer o 'gymhlethdod a dryswch' ynghylch yr hawliau niferus ac

amrywiol o ran dŵr mewndirol. Daeth i'r casgliad bod angen deddfwriaeth newydd ar fynediad i ddŵr mewndirol ac y byddai Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) yn rhoi sylfaen ar gyfer datblygu 'model unigryw yng Nghymru'.

Ar sail hynny, argymhellodd y Pwyllgor Deisebau y dylai un o bwyllgorau craffu'r Cynulliad gynnal ymchwiliad llawn i'r angen am ddeddfwriaeth newydd.

Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd y Trydydd Cynulliad 2010

Mewn ymateb i argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Deisebau, cynhaliodd y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd ymchwiliad i'r mater a barodd 12 mis. Mae ei [adroddiad \(PDF 1379KB\)](#), a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Mehefin 2010, yn cynnwys 13 o argymhellion. Er iddo gytuno â'r Pwyllgor Deisebau fod y sefyllfa yn anghynaliadwy a bod angen fframwaith deddfwriaethol newydd, nid oedd yn cefnogi barn y Pwyllgor Deisebau fod Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban) yn fodel addas ar gyfer Cymru.

Argymhellodd y Pwyllgor Cynaliadwyedd y dylid mabwysiadu deddfwriaeth a fyddai'n pennu 'corff arweiniol' yng Nghymru i fod yn gyfrifol am hwyluso cytundebau gwirfoddol rhwng rhanddeiliaid. Dywedodd hefyd y dylai fod gan y 'corff arweiniol' hwn y grym i fabwysiadu dull gorfodol lle nad oedd cytundeb gwirfoddol yn bosibl. [Derbyniodd Llywodraeth Cymru'r argymhelliad hwn mewn egwyddor \(PDF 160KB\)](#), gan nodi ei bod am werthuso llwyddiant y dull gwirfoddol cyn penderfynu a oes angen ddull gorfodol. Ar adeg cyhoeddi'r adroddiad, nid oedd gan y Cynulliad y cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol angenheidiol i gyflwyno deddfwriaeth o'r fath, ond fe gafodd y cymhwysedd hwn yn sgil refferendwm 2011.

Mewn perthynas â Deddf Diwygio Tir (yr Alban), daeth y Pwyllgor i'r casgliad y byddai'r gwahaniaeth rhwng cyfreithiau tresmasu Cymru a Lloegr a chyfreithiau tresmasu'r Alban yn ei gwneud yn anodd i Gymru fabwysiadu model tebyg i un yr Alban.

Gwneir pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth yn y papur briffio hwn yn gywir adeg ei gyhoeddi. Dylai darllenwyr fod yn ymwybodol, foddy bynnag, nad yw'r papurau briffio hyn yn cael eu diweddaru na'u diwygio fel arall o reidrwydd i adlewyrchu newidiadau dilynol.



Eich cyf/Your ref P-05-717
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/06408/16

Mike Hedges AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
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19 October 2016

Dear Mike

Thank you for your letter of 5 October, regarding the petition to establish statutory public access to land and water – ref: P-05-717.

This latest petition is very similar to one submitted by Canoe Wales (then the Welsh Canoeing Association) in 2009. Then the Committee recommended “a further more wide ranging inquiry be carried out with a view to bringing forward legislation in this area, which would give all stakeholders the opportunity to submit evidence”. The matter then went for consideration by the Sustainability Committee. The Welsh Government has to date followed the recommendations put forward by the latter Committee, including supporting the use of access agreements on inland waters through the Splash funding scheme between 2009 - 2014.

In 2014 the Welsh Government commenced a broad based review of the legislative framework for access and outdoor recreation. This included a series of stakeholder seminars leading to the 2015 consultation on Improving Opportunities to Access the Outdoors for Responsible Recreation.

The consultation paper examined the current legislative framework for access to the outdoors and encouraged discussion on a sliding scale of potential options, including making improvements and removing some of the restrictions in place under current access legislation, extending the definition of access land to include other areas, and implementing an entirely new legislative framework to allow for responsible recreation similar to the system referred to in the petition. The consultation received almost 5800 responses most of which were of the view that the current system is too complex and burdensome.

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0300 0604400

Gohebiaeth.Lesley.Griffiths@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Lesley.Griffiths@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

I agree with the petitioners, we should continue to promote Wales as a welcoming destination for those wanting to participate in recreation, tourism and adventurous activity. There are also significant health and well-being benefits from people participating in outdoor recreation activity or utilising the available access for active travel.

It is clear, from the work done to date and the continuing interest from groups such as Waters of Wales, people are very passionate about the benefits of outdoor recreation and are sensitive to the potential impact on land management and existing users. Careful consideration is, therefore, needed of the many issues raised in the consultation. I remain keen to increase the opportunities available for access to the outdoors and intend to undertake further work to develop proposals which could better support access to the outdoors in Wales.

I intend to set out the scope and timetable for developing reform proposals early next year.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lesley Griffiths". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Lesley" on the left and "Griffiths" on the right, connected by a single continuous line.

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig
Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs



08 November 2016

Dear Petitions Committee Members

Letter from Lesley Griffiths AM, ref. LG/06408/16

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the letter referenced above.

We welcome the Minister's acknowledgement of the benefits of outdoor recreation to the health and well-being of the nation, and to the Welsh economy. However, the process followed to date demonstrates that the wide-ranging benefits will only be truly released and built upon if a Land Reform (Wales) bill is produced.

Regarding the statement that “Welsh Government has to date followed the recommendations put forward by the Sustainability Committee following their subsequent Inquiry”; we should not forget that these recommendations followed an unexplained departure, at a late stage in the proceedings, from the recommendations of the petitions committee.

The Petitions Committee in 2009, informed in the course of its inquiry, by “...a formal meeting in the Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh to take evidence on the effectiveness of the Scottish legislation”, concluded:

“We believe that the mechanisms and processes of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 go a long way to providing clarity and understanding of the situation within Scotland. At the very least, the Act has effectively established and equalised statutory rights and responsibilities; it has clarified local authority powers and duties; it has created local access forums to facilitate discussion between parties; it has encouraged education to promote awareness and understanding of people’s rights and responsibilities; and, importantly, it has led to investment in recreational and

environmental capital. We believe that the clear balance of rights in Scotland has inherently moved the access debate forward onto a more productive footing. Parties have been able to “leave behind cul-de-sac positions concerning who has which legal rights on their side”ⁱ and to develop communication and dialogue over practical management solutions, joint-working arrangements and monitoring. We therefore suggest it provides a useful model for Wales to copy and adapt”.ⁱⁱ

Key points arising from the Petitions Committee’s Inquiry include:

- Before the Act came into being there was an “uneasy balance” between the public not having clear legal rights and landowners or occupiers having very few workable remedies against trespass or irresponsible behaviour.ⁱⁱⁱ
- Following a major public consultation before the draft Bill was published in 2001 Scottish Ministers had concluded that the legal difficulties had proved not as great as originally thought.^{iv}
- The emphasis of the Act is on local management of access, so it gave the Scottish local authorities and national park authorities, duties and powers to uphold access rights including a duty to plan a comprehensive “Core Paths Plan” system, to employ local officers and to set up Local Access Forums.^{v(pp8-9)}

The success of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act can be attributed to its simplicity and comprehensive nature. Codes of conduct are issued to operate within these principles, and management measures are undertaken on an ‘as-needed’ basis, working in the knowledge of clearly defined rights and responsibilities with all parties on an equal footing.

This is in sharp contrast to CRoW, which failed to deliver due to the way it was ‘watered down’ by complex and arbitrary restrictions; and to the process followed by Welsh Government in attempting to negotiate access on a piecemeal basis, location by location and user-group by user group. The piecemeal process cannot work for the long or even medium term, as even if it were possible to draft legislation to cover every existing activity, we cannot know what activities may develop in the future.

Like every other devolved administration before them, Scotland legislated at the first opportunity to clarify and enshrine public rights to the land (including inland water). The Land Reform (Scotland) Act is future-proofed by legislating for the key principles.

The Petitions Committee Report highlights this statement:

“The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 is “one of the most advanced pieces of access legislation in the whole of Europe and is, by and large, working well.”^{vi}(pp8)

A land reform bill for Wales presents an ideal opportunity for Wales to take its place among the many countries: i.e. almost everywhere, which have legislated in the public interest to enshrine public rights. Land Reform (Wales) will contribute to achieving all the goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, and will make a particularly significant contribution to ‘A healthier Wales’ and ‘A more equal Wales’.

Along with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, a Land Reform (Wales) Act will complement the Environment (Wales) Act and Planning (Wales) Act to sit at the centre of a raft of progressive legislation to secure the long-term well-being of Wales.

Yours sincerely

Pam Bell

On behalf of the Waters of Wales – WoW Community.
contact.watersofwales.org.uk@gmail.com

ⁱ Record of Proceedings column 39, 2 March 2009, Petitions Committee

ⁱⁱ Report of the Petitions Committee’s Short Inquiry into Access Along Inland Water, April 2009 pp13

ⁱⁱⁱ Rob Garner, Policy Officer with Scottish Natural Heritage, Access to the Countryside for Open-air Recreation, Scottish Natural Heritage’s Advice to Government, 1999, quoted in Report of the Petitions Committee’s Short Inquiry into Access Along Inland Water, April 2009.

^{iv} Record of Proceedings column 29, 2 March 2009, Petitions Committee.

^v Report of the Petitions Committee’s Short Inquiry into Access Along Inland Water, April 2009.

^{vi} Record of Proceedings column 18, 2 March 2009, Petitions Committee

Eitem 2.2

P-05-720- Deiseb Cyngor Cymuned Hirwaun a Phenderyn i Osod Band Eang opteg Ffibr yn y Pentref.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Cllr James Campell ar ôl casglu 166 llofnod bapur.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym ni, trigolion Penderyn, wedi llofnodi'r ddeiseb isod i fynegi'n dymuniad i gael band eang opteg ffibr yn ein pentref. Byddai'r gwasanaeth hwn yn trawsnewid ein cymuned, yn ein helpu ni fel defnyddwyr i ddefnyddio'r rhyngrywd yn gymdeithasol yn ogystal â'r rhai sy'n gweithio yn y pentref naill ai mewn busnesau lleol neu sy'n gweithio gartref.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Cwm Cynon
- Canol De Cymru

Deiseb yngylch band eang cyflym iawn

Y Pwyllgor Deisebau | 15 Tachwedd 2016

Petitions Committee | 15 November 2016

Briff ymchwil:

Rhif y ddeiseb: P-05-720

Teitl y ddeiseb: Deiseb Cyngor Cymuned Hirwaun a Phenderyn i Osod Band Eang Ffibr Opteg

Testun y ddeiseb: Rydym ni, trigolion Penderyn, wedi llofnodi'r ddeiseb isod i fynegi'n dymuniad i gael band eang opteg ffibr yn ein pentref. Byddai'r gwasanaeth hwn yn trawsnewid ein cymuned, yn ein helpu ni fel defnyddwyr i ddefnyddio'r rhyngrwyd yn gymdeithasol yn ogystal â'r rhai sy'n gweithio yn y pentref naill ai mewn busnesau lleol neu sy'n gweithio gartref.

Cefndir a chamau gweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru

Mae BT wrthi'n cyflwyno band eang cyflym iawn ledled Cymru drwy brosiect Cyflymu Cymru Llywodraeth Cymru. Ariennir y prosiect gan Lywodraeth Cymru, Llywodraeth y DU, yr UE a buddsoddiad BT ei hun. Ym mis Gorffennaf 2015, cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru estyniad i'r prosiect hwn i gwmpasu 42,000 o safleoedd ychwanegol: o ganlyniad i hyn, estynnwyd dyddiad cau'r rhaglen i haf 2017.

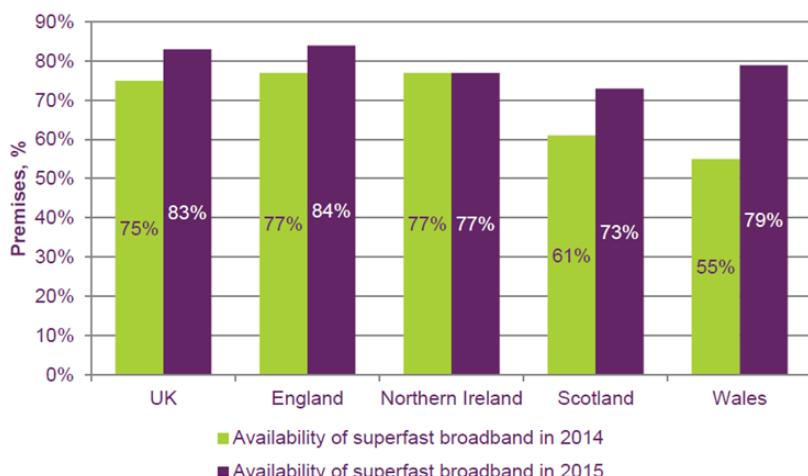
Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cynnal dau gynllun arall i wella argaeledd band eang:

- Allwedd Band Eang Cymru: mae grantiau o hyd at £800 ar gael lle na all y safle gael mynediad at fand eang cyflym ar hyn o bryd;
- Y Cynllun Taleb Gwibgyswllt: mae grantiau o hyd at £10,000 ar gael i ariannu (neu ariannu'n rhannol) costau gosod cysylltiadau cyflym iawn newydd i fusnesau yng Nghymru

Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru raglen manteisio ar fand eang cyflym iawn pum mlynedd gwerth £12.5 miliwn er mwyn helpu busnesau i wneud y mwyaf o'r cyfleoedd a gynigir gan fand eang cyflym iawn. Caiff hyn ei ariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru, yr UE, awdurdodau lleol a ffynonellau academaidd a phreifat.

Mae data diweddaraf Ofcom ar gyfer gwasanaeth band eang (Mehefin 2015) yn dangos, ers 2014 mae gwasanaethau band eang cyflym iawn wedi cynyddu'n gyflymach yng Nghymru nag yn unrhyw wlad arall yn y DU:

Figure 1: Coverage of superfast services has improved



Source: Ofcom analysis of operator data

Camau gweithredu Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

Ar 2 Tachwedd 2016, cynhaliodd y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig [ddadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn](#) ar fynediad i fand eang. Dyma'r cynnig diwygiedig fel y'i pasiwyd:

Cynnig bod Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru:

1. Yn croesawu'r cynnydd sydd wedi'i gyflawni o safbwyt gweithredu cynllun Cyflymu Cymru, sef cynllun sydd wedi galluogi dros 610,000 o eiddo ar draws Cymru i fanteisio ar fand eang cyflym ac a fydd yn galluogi 100,000 o safleoedd ychwanegol i fanteisio arno erbyn i'r prosiect ddod i ben yn 2017.
2. Yn nodi cynnydd Allwedd Band Eang Cymru a'r prosiect a wnaeth ei ragflaenu sydd wedi galluogi dros 6,500 o eiddo ar draws Cymru i fanteisio ar fand eang drwy wahanol dechnolegau arloesol.
3. Yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd band eang cyflym a chysylltedd digidol i fusnesau, cymunedau a'r economi ym mhob rhan o Gymru ac yn nodi ymrwymiad y Rhaglen Lywodraethu i gynnig band eang dibynadwy a chyflym i bob eiddo yng Nghymru.
4. Yn nodi bwriad Llywodraeth Cymru i:
 - (a) cydweithio ag Ofcom, Llywodraeth y DU a gweithredwyr y rhwydwaith er mwyn cynnig mynediad at fand eang cyflym a signal ffonau symudol ar draws Cymru;
 - (b) diwygio Hawliau Datblygu a Ganiateir o fewn y system gynllunio er mwyn hybu buddsoddiad yn y seilwaith telathrebu ac adleoli'r rhwydwaith;
 - (c) pwysio a mesur yr hyn y mae Llywodraeth yr Alban wedi'i gyflawni drwy ei chynllun gweithredu ffonau symudol wrth ddatblygu cynigion yng Nghymru; a
 - (d) cyhoeddi rhagor o wybodaeth am estyn mynediad at fand eang dibynadwy a chyflym i bob eiddo yng Nghymru.

Gwneir pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth yn y papur briffio hwn yn gywir adeg ei gyhoeddi. Dylai darllenwyr fod yn ymwybodol, foddy bynnag, nad yw'r papurau briffio hyn

yn cael eu diweddar u na'u diwygio fel arall o reidrwydd i adlewyrchu newidiadau dilynol.



Eich cyf/Your ref P-05-720
Ein cyf/Our ref JJ/05426/16

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mike Hedges AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
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government.committee.business@wales.gsi.gov.uk

17 October 2016

Dear Mike,

Thank you for your letter of 10 October 2016 regarding the roll out of superfast broadband in Penderyn.

I'm sorry to hear of the frustrations of those who are unable to access superfast broadband. The fact that the petition collected 163 paper signatures clearly demonstrates that this is a matter that the residents of Penderyn feel passionately about.

Officials have checked several addresses in Penderyn and can see that the majority of the village is served by cabinet 2 on the Hirwaun Exchange. The cabinet 2 area is scheduled to be enabled for superfast broadband using a mixture of Fibre to the Property (FTTP) and Fibre to the Cabinet (FTTC) technology.

Those who are scheduled for connectivity using FTTP technology are due to be enabled in Spring 2017. This date is subject to change should any problems be encountered when engineers access the site. The deployment of FTTP technology does sometimes require a greater level of preparation and work by Openreach as it takes a fibre cable from the exchange right into a premise meaning no crossover onto the original copper network.

The remainder of the cabinet 2 area are in scope to be rolled out for superfast broadband using FTTC technology; where fibre optic cables run from the local exchange to roadside cabinets which are, in turn, connected to standard phone lines to provide superfast broadband to premises.

Unfortunately specific dates for roll-out to those premises served by FTTC are difficult to schedule due to each individual premises' distance from an enabled cabinet being the determining factor in level of groundwork required and the speeds achievable.

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Gohebiaeth.Julie.James@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Julie.James@gov.Wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

In the meantime, as an alternative route to accessing the superfast broadband, the Access Broadband Cymru (ABC) scheme is something that the resident of Penderyn might wish to explore.

The scheme provides grants to fund (or part-fund) the installation costs of new broadband connections for homes and businesses in Wales (it does not include monthly rental costs). New connections through this scheme must deliver a step change in speed - with at least double current download speeds. The amount of funding received is dependent on the speed of the new connection.

In addition, local businesses could be eligible for assistance under our Ultrafast Connectivity Voucher scheme. The scheme provides up to £10,000 to fund (or part-fund) the installation costs of new ultrafast connections for businesses in Wales. It does not include monthly rental costs. The 1st £3,000 of eligible costs is 100% funded by Welsh Government, between £3,000 and £17,000 is 50% funded, and above £17,000 no additional funding is provided.

Further information on both schemes can be obtained by calling 0300 025 8897 or emailing broadband@wales.gsi.gov.uk.

As was highlighted in my statement on Superfast Broadband on Tuesday 11th October, the contract that the Welsh Government holds with BT is for the delivery of superfast broadband to all eligible parts of Wales by the end of the project, the schedule for which areas are enabled is the responsibility of BT Openreach.

However, please rest assured that we are doing everything possible to ensure that the roll-out superfast broadband across Wales happens as soon as smoothly as possible.

Yours sincerely,



Julie James AM/AC
Y Gweinidog Sgiliau a Gwyddoniaeth
Minister for Skills and Science

Eitem 3.1

P-04-436 : Gwariant a Refeniw Llywodraeth Cymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i baratoi adroddiad ar Wariant a Refeniw Llywodraeth Cymru.

Mae gan yr Alban adroddiad Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland. Ei nod yw gwella dealltwriaeth y cyhoedd o faterion ariannol drwy ddadansoddi ystadegau ariannol swyddogol Llywodraeth y DU a'r Alban yn fanwl. Mae'n bryd i Lywodraeth Cymru gyhoeddi adroddiad tebyg fel y gallwn weld gwir sefyllfa ariannol Cymru.

Prif ddeisebydd: Stuart Evans

Ysityriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 15 Ionawr 2013

Nifer y llofnodion: 27

P-04-436 Government Expenditure and Revenue Wales – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the clerking team, 03.11.16

Hi Kayleigh, I apologise for not replying sooner, I must have missed the last email.

I am a little confused though as the inaugural GERW was published earlier this year.
<http://sites.cardiff.ac.uk/wgc/gerw/>

From what I've seen it's pretty much what I wanted in the first place, it's just a shame that Jane Hutt faffed about for years trying to fob me off before it ended up being published anyway.

I think the committee can probably now consider this petition closed and I'll consider it a win. Jane Hutt probably won't care either way as no media outlet here is ever going to offer any real scrutiny.

Anyway, hwyl fawr.

Stuart

Eitem 3.2

P-04-532 Gwella Gwasanaethau Niwrogyhyrol Arbenigol yng Nghymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i anog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod Byrddau lechyd yn gweithredu'r buddsoddiad a gynigir yn Nogfen Weledigaeth Rhwydwaith Niwrogyhyrol Cymru i wella gwasanaethau niwrogyhyrol arbenigol yng Nghymru.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol: Mae Rhwydwaith Niwrogyhyrol Cymru'n argymhell y dylid blaenoriaethu'r datblygiadau canlynol: 1. Cynyddu nifer y Cyngorwyr Gofal Teulu a lefel y gefnogaeth. 2. Ffisiotherapyddion niwrogyhyrol arbenigol ar gyfer oedolion. 3. Penodi ymgynghorydd anhwylderau niwrogyhyrol ar gyfer oedolion. 4. Cynyddu seicoleg glinigol. 5. Cyllideb offer at bryniannau mân a threfniadau lesio.

Prif ddeisebydd: Muscular Dystrophy Campaign

Ysytyriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 4 Chwefror 2014

Mike Hedges AC

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Tŷ Hywel

Bae Caerdydd

CF99 1NA

1 Tachwedd 2016

Annwyl Mike

Deiseb P-04-532 Gwella Gwasanaethau Niwrogyhyrol Arbenigol yng Nghymru

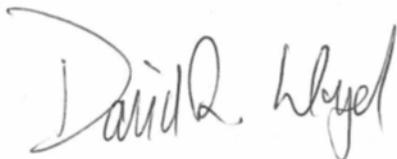
Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 20 Medi 2016 ynghylch y ddeiseb uchod.

Trafododd y Pwyllgor y ddeiseb yn y cyfarfodydd ar 29 Medi a 19 Hydref a nododd fod y Cynllun Cyflawni ar gyfer Cyflyrau Niwrolegol i'w adnewyddu yn 2017.

Cytunwyd i ysgrifennu at yr Ysgrifennydd Cabinet dros Iechyd, Llesiant a Chwaraeon i ofyn am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y deilliannau perthnasol ac am gamau gweithredu penodol y mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn eu cymryd.

Gobeithio bod y wybodaeth hon yn ddefnyddiol.

Yn gywir



Dr Dai Lloyd AC

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Gofal Cymdeithasol a Chwaraeon



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**P-04-532 Improving Specialised Neuromuscular Services in Wales.doc –
Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Clerking team, 09.11.16**

Dear Kayleigh,

Please see below a comment from Muscular Dystrophy UK.

We welcome the involvement of the Health, Social Care and Sport Committee as we press for improvements to neuromuscular services in Wales.

We continue to urge each Health Board across Wales to collaborate and work with the Welsh Neuromuscular Network, with commitments to supporting a more robust and sustainable service for people with muscular dystrophy and neuromuscular conditions across Wales.

This should include:

- the required level of neuromuscular care advisor support
- specialist physiotherapy
- psychology support
- increased dedicated neuromuscular consultant time
- better co-ordination of appointments

Regards,

Jonathan

Jonathan Kingsley
Policy, Campaigns and Parliamentary Manager

Eitem 3.3

P-04-659 – Talwch Gostau Teithio Llawn Myfyrwyr Nyrsio

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Steffan Thomas a chasglwyd 102 llofnod a'r lein

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Yn 2014, newidiodd Llywodraeth Cymru ei pholisi ar deithio i lleoliadau gwaith, sef yr elfen mewn gwaith o gwrs nyrsio. Cyn y newid hwn, roedd myfyrwyr yn cael eu talu am eu treuliau teithio o'u cartref i'w gweithle. Bellach, telir myfyrwyr am gost teithio o'u cartref, neu'r brifysgol y maent yn astudio ynnddi. Yna defnyddir y pellter lleiaf i gyfrifo'r taliad y maent yn ei gael.

Mae myfyrwyr nyrsio heb ddibynyddion yng Nghymru yn derbyn bwrsari o oddeutu £100 i £500 y mis. Ar ei orau, dyw'r ffigur uwch, o'i wasgaru ar draws eu horiau gwaith, yn ddim gwell nag isafswm cyflog. Ar lleoliadau gwaith, mae disgwyl i fyfyrwyr nyrsio fabwysiadu nifer gynyddol o gyfrifoldebau nyrs. Maent yn darparu gofal - yn ymolchi, gwisgo a bwydo cleifion; yn siarad â chleifion a'u teuluoedd; ac yn gweithio gyda gweithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol i wella llesiant cleifion. Hefyd, mae gofyn iddynt ddangos eu bod yn dysgu o'r lleoliadau gwaith hyn, ac yn mireinio'u sgiliau wrth ofalu am gleifion.

Mae torri'r lwfansau teithio ar gyfer y lleoliadau gwaith hyn yn gyfystyr â thorri'r cyfanswm a dderbynir am fod yn fyfriwr nyrsio. Mae'r newid hwn yn achosi nifer o effeithiau andwyol.

Mae hyn yn rhoi cymhelliant i brifysgolion gynnig lleoliadau mor agos â phosibl i'r campws i fyfyrwyr – gan gyfyngu ar brofiad clinigol myfyrwyr nyrsio cyn iddynt gymhwys.

Mae'n gwneud nyrsio'n llai deniadol i bobl o gymunedau gwledig neu anghysbell.

Mae'n ffafrio nyrsys sy'n byw'n agosach at eu prifysgol, a gallai fod yn rhwystr i'r rheini sy'n methu symud oherwydd ymrwymiadau i blant ac eraill.

Mae'n gwneud nyrsio'n llai deniadol i bobl mewn gwaith amser llawn, neu o gefndiroedd difreintiedig.

Rydym yn credu y dylid talu costau teithio myfyrwyr nyrsio lle bynnag y maent yn byw, i'r lleoedd y maent yn gweithio ynddynt. Rydym yn credu bod y newid hwn yn ei gwneud yn llai tebygol y bydd pobl yn dewis gyrfa mewn nyrsio, ac yn credu y bydd yn cyfyngu ar y profiadau y byddant yn eu cael cyn cymhwys. Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i wrthdroi'r newid hwn, er budd myfyrwyr nyrsio a'u cleifion.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Castell-nedd
- Gorllewin De Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-659
Ein cyf/Our ref MD/03134/15

William Powell AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

21 November 2015

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 2 November to Huw Lewis AM, Minister for Education and Skills, regarding the petition you have received from Steffan Thomas regarding student nurse placement travel costs. The letter was passed to me for reply as Minister for Health and Social Services.

The Welsh NHS Bursary Scheme supports the education and training of a range of healthcare professionals, including nurses. Prior to the change, individuals were able to claim travel expenses for attending all placement venues. The scheme did not distinguish between placements located closer or further from the normal base of study. This was in contrast to the arrangements in place elsewhere in the UK and to the arrangements for employed nurses who would normally receive reimbursement for hours travelled in excess of their normal travelling requirement.

The changes introduced make provision for mileage to be claimed in circumstances where students are required to travel further than they would normally to participate in an educational placement. This means no student should be disadvantaged regardless of where their placements take place.

In addition, as part of the wider changes, the amount which students are able to claim per mile was increased.

The introduction of these arrangements applied to new students only and therefore no student experienced a cut in the funding they could claim under the bursary arrangements.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

English Enquiry Line 0300 0603300
Llinell Ymholaethau Cymraeg 0300 0604400
Correspondence .Mark.Drakeford @wales.gsi.gov.uk

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

Students attend placements to learn about the duties they will undertake on satisfactory completion of their training programmes. During these placements they are supervised and are required to meet educational standards as part of their evidence of competence.

I am able to confirm there are no plans to change the current arrangements.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark".

Mark Drakeford AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services

P-04-682 – Sgrinio Rheolaidd ar gyfer Diabetes Math 1 mewn Plant a Phobl Ifanc.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Anthony Cook ar ôl casglu **2,670** Llofnod. Casglodd deiseb gysylliedig 3,670 o llofnod

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gyflwyno sgrinio rheolaidd ar gyfer diabetes math 1 mewn plant a phobl ifanc.

Ym mis Ionawr eleni, yn drychinebus collom ein hannwyl wyr 13 oed, Peter Baldwin, a hynny oherwydd diabetes math 1 oedd heb ei ganfod nes ei bod yn rhy hwyr i'w achub. Roedd Peter yn ddisgybl oedd yn annwyl iawn ac yn uchel ei barch gan bawb yn Ysgol Uwchradd yr Eglwys Newydd yng Nghaerdydd. Mae pawb yn ei golli yno, ond mae'r boen i'w deulu yn aruthrol.

Yn ddiweddar, cyflwynwyd gwobr Pride of Britain i'n merch Beth am ei hymdreichion yn codi arian ac ymwybyddiaeth ar gyfer y clefyd ofnadwy hwn, ond gyda'ch cymorth chi a chymorth eich ffrindiau a'ch teulu, gallwn ni wneud gwahaniaeth go iawn.

A fydd ech cystal â threulio ychydig funudau yn arwyddo'n deiseb i alw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gyflwyno rhaglen sgrinio a chodi ymwybyddiaeth o'r angen i archwilio unrhyw un sy'n dod at weithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol â symptomau anesboniadwy tebyg i ffliw neu deimlad o salwch cyffredinol i weld a ydynt yn dioddef o ddiabetes math 1. Yr unig beth sydd ei angen mewn prawf o'r fath yw pigiad i'r bys neu sampl wrin ac mae'n cymryd

llai o amser nag ydych chi wedi'i dreulio yn darllen y paragraff hwn; mae hefyd yn costio ychydig geiniogau. Ein bwriad yw gwneud y prawf hwn yr un mor arferol mewn meddygfeydd teulu a chlinigau â phrofion tymheredd a phwysau gwaed.

Drwy lofnodi'r ddeiseb hon, gallech helpu i achub bywydau ac atal rhagor o golled erchyll mewn teuluoedd.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Y safon ddelfrydol fyddai sgrinio pob person ifanc er mwyn canfod y cyflwr llechwraidd hwn yn gynnar. Mae sawl rhan o'r byd yn gweld manteision sgrinio o'r fath ac yn ei gyflwyno - y diweddaraf yw Gogledd Carolina yn UDA. Mae linc isod i benderfyniad Gogledd Carolina.

<http://insulinnation.com/living/reegans-rule-passes-north-carolina/>

Mae Senedd yr Alban yn arwain y ffordd yn y DU ac eisoes wedi ymrwymo i drafod y mater, ac mae'n ymddangos yn debygol iawn y bydd yn cychwyn sgrinio. Rydym eisiau hyn ar gyfer ein plant yng Nghymru ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddechrau sgrinio cyn gynted â phosibl.

LLOFNODWCH Y DDEISEB A'I RHANNU Â CHYNIFER O BOBL Â PHOSIBL

(a chofiwch longyfarch eich hun - mae'n bosibl eich bod wedi achub bywyd plentyn)

Mae deiseb ar Change.org yn casglu llofnodion ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer y newid hwn ar draws y DU:

<https://www.change.org/p/craig-williams-mp-screen-children-for-type-1-diabetes>

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Gogledd Caerdydd
- Canol De Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-682
Ein cyf/Our ref MD/01049/16 and MD/00196/16 follow up

William Powell AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

4 April 2016

Dear William,

In my letter of 12 February I committed to writing to you once the paediatric diabetes network had made an assessment of the issues involved in your request to consider introducing screening in children for type 1 diabetes. You have since raised a query about my letter, in which I stated the prompt diagnosis of individuals, once they show signs of type 1 diabetes is a more effective approach.

Unlike type 2 diabetes, the onset of type 1 diabetes can be swift and is not therefore suitable to be detected by intermittent testing of people with no symptoms. This view is supported by the paediatric diabetes network, which has advised the evidence indicates screening children who do not have symptoms is not an effective intervention to reduce the risk of diabetic ketoacidosis neither is routine testing of unwell children who do not have specific diabetes features.

We are working with the diabetes implementation group and Diabetes UK Cymru to encourage healthcare professionals to implement the new National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guideline about diagnosis and management of diabetes in children and young people. In particular, we want all clinicians, especially in primary care, to check for the common symptoms – tiredness, thirst, toilet, thinner – and to hold a high index of

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Correspondence [Mark.Drakeford @wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Mark.Drakeford@wales.gsi.gov.uk)

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Tudalen y pectyn 60
We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

suspicion to promote appropriate testing. We are also working through the implementation group to consider what other awareness raising approaches could be adopted.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark".

Mark Drakeford AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services

Mike Hedges AC

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Tŷ Hywel

Bae Caerdydd

CF99 1NA

1 Tachwedd 2016

Annwyl Mike

Deiseb P-04-682 Sgrinio Rheolaidd ar gyfer Diabetes Math 1 mewn Plant a Phobl Ifanc

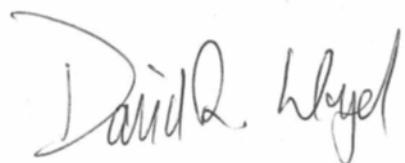
Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 12 Medi 2016 ynghylch y ddeiseb uchod.

Trafododd y Pwyllgor y ddeiseb yn ein cyfarfodydd ar 29 Medi a 19 Hydref, a chytunwyd ar y camau a ganlyn:

- Ysgrifennu at Rwydwaith Diabetes Cymru i Blant a Phobl Ifanc i geisio gwybodaeth ddiweddar am gamau gweithredu i wella canlyniadau ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc sydd â Diabetes Math 1 yng Nghymru. Cytunodd y Pwyllgor y gallai'r ymateb gan y Rhwydwaith lywio llythyr at Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Iechyd, Llesiant a Chwaraeon.
- Mewn perthynas ag astudiaeth sydd ar y gweill yn yr Almaen i weld a yw rhaglen sgrinio ar gyfer Diabetes Math 1 yn ymarferol ar draws poblogaeth fawr, gwnaethom gytuno i gynnal ymchwiliad byr i adolygu canlyniadau'r astudiaeth pan ddaw i ben yn 2017.

Gobeithio bod y wybodaeth hon yn ddefnyddiol.

Yn gywir



Dr Dai Lloyd AC

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Iechyd, Gofal Cymdeithasol a Chwaraeon



Tudalen y pecyn 63

Welsh Assembly Petition submission P-04-682

(Anthony Cook/ Beth & Stuart Baldwin)



Campaign to prevent late diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes

Peter's Story

Peter Baldwin turned 13 on 10th December 2014; he loved life, school and his friends. He was a fit, healthy teenager who had the world at his feet. As Christmas approached Peter got a winter cold which seemed to be worsening so we called the GP for advice and got an appointment on 31st December as by this time Peter was very unwell. The GP diagnosed a chest infection and gave us antibiotics. No Type 1 test was offered or discussed. I explained Peter was sleeping and drinking lots. (We now know 2 of the 4 signs of type 1)

24 hours later, 4.30pm on New Year's days we called the out of hours GP and explained we were very concerned about Peter who seemed to be deteriorating, with laboured breathing and a delirium. After insisting this was VERY URGENT we were transferred to 999 which was engaged for a short time. I, Beth Peter's mum then asked for an ambulance, which I had to be very direct about, the operator kept asking if I deemed it necessary and was it that much of an emergency. Thank goodness I stuck to my guns (many at this point would've given in and thought they were wasting the callers time) the rapid response paramedic arrived shortly and the very first thing he did after giving Peter some oxygen was prick his finger. He diagnosed Peter on the spot with Type 1 Diabetes; it took less than 30 seconds. The paramedic called an ambulance immediately and within less than 15 minutes we were in the resus department in UHW and Peter was being given the right care.

Had the GP pricked Peter's finger we would have had a 24 hour head start & Peter's body would have had more chance to recover from the diabetic ketoacidosis.

Please make GP/HCP testing for Type 1 Diabetes (finger prick/ urine sample) mandatory when presented with an ill child who has an obvious illness that could be masking Type 1 signs.

What do we want to achieve-

To reduce the number of children presenting with diabetic ketoacidosis (currently 500 per annum in the UK)

We are calling for a **mandatory** duty for all GPs and healthcare professionals in a primary care setting to carry out the finger prick blood test for all children who present to them with an illness that could be masking Type 1.

Why do we believe this is achievable?

We believe this petition can have immediate results. The National Assembly for Wales has powers to make/change laws to the devolved Health sector. We want Wales to lead the way and make Type 1 testing mandatory.

It has cost saving benefits, public awareness benefits and ultimately can prevent 500 children per year in the UK being diagnosed before the condition becomes life-threatening.

In response to your latest letter; dated 1st November 2016

We understand the Children and Young People's network are working closely with Diabetes UK Cymru to raise the profile and awareness of the dangers of misdiagnosis and late diagnosis/ detection. There are campaigns being developed at present. The CYPWDN only has direct access to secondary care (via paediatric clinics – 14 in Wales) so would not be in a position to ensure implementation of clinical guidance and promote appropriate testing, particularly in primary care. Diabetes UK Cymru is able to provide more information on the mechanisms *obtaining primary care evidence* in more detail. Once this is obtained we hope you the committee can use this information to implement direct action and positive change to implement protocol for more testing to prevent unnecessary DKA type 1 diabetes diagnosis.

The CYPWDN can only provide so much information. Feedback **directly from Local Health Boards** in Wales would provide a more accurate picture of levels of DKA/Type 1 pathways, which would enable all parties to identify gaps in service provision and make recommendations for changes and standardised practice across all boards.

What we aim to see actioned is additional training (e-learning is an option) and measures put into practice to encourage more testing amongst ill children, alongside blood glucose monitors being given to **every** GP not just every practice (pharmaceutical companies give

these away – the income comes from purchasing the strips) these actions we believe are achievable, cost effective and can be rolled out quickly. A public health campaign to support these actions would increase awareness, profile and impact effectiveness. We encourage this information to be shared with the Cabinet Secretary for Health, Well-being and Sport.

In relation to the study taking place in Germany to conclude in 2017, we welcome this research and all others into the development of screening for antibodies/ genes testing at birth/ very young age, to establish whether Type 1 onset will occur. We appreciate this is on-going and will continue to follow the progress and updates. With regard to the feasibility study of screening, we would urge the Committee to take note of this, but to highlight the widely accepted approach of testing as being the most effective way of early identification of Type 1. Thank you for looking into this study, we look forward to receiving the findings and recommendations for us here in Wales with focus on increased testing until such time where screening is feasible.

Our petition is very much a moving document, since the discovery and development of insulin in 1921 many advances have been made. No-one, especially children, should die from undiagnosed/ misdiagnosed Type 1 Diabetes. We have the tools to detect and diagnose this autoimmune non preventable disease that can be managed if caught in time. A simple finger prick can save a life, please make testing mandatory for GP's and primary care professionals. The NICE guidelines state the pathway and the signs; rules need to be in place to make sure ALL ill children are tested. There needs to be accountability if these guidelines and pathways are not followed.

The previous committee made the following closing suggestions suggested by Bethan Jenkins AM and unanimously adopted by the other members. Bethan was particularly frank about the Committee doing as much as it can within its powers to assist our family with our petition.

1. The Petitions Committee committed to write to all Local Health Boards in Wales requesting more information on their DKA/Type 1 diagnosis policies and pathways. When all responses have been received, they would write a Research Paper on DKA/Type 1 diagnosis in Wales to assist them in their work and to raise awareness of the issue amongst other AMs who may sit on the relevant Committees.
2. The Petitions Committee would write to Health & Social Services Minister at the time, Mark Drakeford AM, to request clarification of his Ministerial response to the petition. Bethan Jenkins particularly highlighted the area of Beth's response that draws attention to the inconsistencies in the Government's position. The Committee will also request to see the evidence on which the Ministerial response is based, as this is also unclear, especially to those who are not familiar with diabetes.

3. The Petitions Committee would also recommend that the Minister meet with the Baldwin family to discuss the possibilities available to us in Wales to implement any future procedural measures that could be put in place for testing for Type 1.

We look forward to hearing your responses and recommended actions working closely with the Health, Social Care and Sport committee, thanks for your time,

Kind regards,

Peter's Family.

Eitem 3.5

P-04-556 Na i gau Cyffordd 41

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i beidio â chau Cyffordd 41 ar yr M4 am y rhesymau a ganlyn: 1. Byddai cau'r gyffordd yn niweidiol i fasnachwyr a busnesau yng nghanol y dref. 2. Byddai cau'r gyffordd yn creu anhreftn ar ffyrdd y dref wrth i'r trigolion geisio cyrraedd y draffordd. 3. Ni chafwyd ymgynghoriad digonol â phobl y dref. 4. Mae angen ymchwilio rhagor i ddulliau eraill o ddatrys y broblem. 5. Ni all yr or saf drenau newydd fod yn ganolfan drafnidiaeth os nad yw'n hawdd ei chyrraedd. 6. Bydd yn amharu ar y gwaith o ailddatblygu'r dref.

Testun ychwanegol: Unwaith eto, mae anghenion gyrwyr yn bwysicach nag anghenion pobl Port Talbot. Cafodd y dref ei hanrheithio pan adeiladwyd y draffordd yn wreiddiol ac mae disgwyl i ni'n awr ddioddef y llygredd wrth i draffig deithio drwy'r dref ar y ffordd i rywle arall! Y draffordd, nid y gwaith dur, sy'n creu'r llygredd mwyaf yn y dref, ac eto ni fydd y rhai sy'n anadlu'r llygredd yn gallu cyrraedd y draffordd. Bydd y cynlluniau i anfon traffig y dref drwy'r strydoedd yn creu rhagor o lygredd traffig ac yn creu anhreftn. Mae pobl y dref yn deall y problemau n ymwneud âr draffordd ond maent yn galw am ymgynghoriad go iawn ynghylch y posibiliadau eraill. Rhowch gyfle i ni ddiogelun tref.

Prif ddeisebydd: Rose David

Ys tyriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 13 Mai 2014

Nifer y llofnodion: 1654, Cyflwynwyd deiseb bapur gysylltiedig a chasglwyd 22,467 o lofnodion.



WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT

TITLE **The M4 at Port Talbot**

DATE **24 October 2016**

BY **Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure**

This Statement provides an update on the M4 at Port Talbot and specifically the trial part-time closure of the westbound on-slip at junction 41.

As part of our ongoing review, I met with David Rees AM, Stephen Kinnock MP and a member of the public from Port Talbot recently, to seek their views on the impact of the potential closure of the slip roads and to better understand the concerns raised by the local residents and businesses.

Having considered the issue fully, including the implications of the uncertainties surrounding TATA Steel and the impact of the UK's decision to leave the European Union, I have decided not to proceed with further consideration of slip road closures at Port Talbot at this time.

However, I recognise that improvement of strategic traffic flow is of great importance to economic prosperity in South Wales. Therefore, I have asked my officials to engage with Swansea Bay City Region to seek their involvement in a wider study of the M4 corridor around Swansea that is currently being developed.

This study will incorporate the valuable data obtained through the trial slip road closure, and will seek to develop options for improvement of the M4 which will accommodate the encouraging growth of the Swansea Bay City Region.

P-04-556 No to Junction 41 Closure. Correspondence – Petitioner to the Committee and her letter to the Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure. 18.10.2016

Dear members of the Petitions Committee,

Thank you for once again considering the petition against the closure of Junction 41. The Action group is awaiting details of the further analysis referred to in the most recent correspondence from Ms Hart in December 2015. I understand that Ms. Hart's replacement, the new Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure will be undertaking a further study and we would be pleased to be involved in any consultations.

I have written to Mr. Skates to this effect and have attached this correspondence to this email.

Thanks Again,

Sincerely, Rose David (petitioner).

Dear Mr. Skates,

I write to you in relation to my petition against the closure of Junction 41 at Port Talbot which is again being considered by the Petitions Committee on 1st November. Our AM David Rees has stated that you are undertaking a further survey into the situation and may be considering a site visit at a future date. If so, please would you consider meeting a small delegation of local people who are active in our junction 41 Action Group to listen to our concerns?

I know you have access to all our previous correspondence to Ms. Hart but I would like to briefly summarise some of our main concerns below:

1. We believe that alternatives, such as hard–shoulder running for local traffic, ruled out on financial and H&S grounds, have not been properly considered.

2. Much of the congestion is caused by the mandatory 50 mile limit at Port Talbot. Closing the junctions will have a negligible effect on this.
3. Westbound congestion often begins at Junction 43 and 44 and backs up to Junction 41. Junction 41 is often cited as causing tailbacks which actually begin further along the motorway. Closing Junction 41 will result in increased traffic at Junction 43 and will exacerbate this problem.
4. The previous report into the closures is flawed in many aspects. We have taken issue with a number of its conclusions on grounds of selective headline statistics and the use of non comparable data to name but two. The net effect on traffic congestion in terms of journey times is negligible (11 seconds according to our analysis of the data).
5. The new relief distributor road is only really used by traffic moving east and west. It is not accessible to traffic accessing the motorway north of the town from the valleys.
6. The effect of the junction closure on the local road systems is not acceptable at peak times and is sometimes dangerous.

There are many other issues with regard to the closure of our junction and, although we understand the frustrations of motorists who are caught up in congestion at Port Talbot, we believe that the problem will not be solved by a simple junction closure. The net gain to motorists would be minimal but the effect on our town centre businesses would be catastrophic.

Finally, I would like to point out that support for our campaign has come from all our A.M.'s regardless of party allegiances. All are united against the prospect of choking the life out of our town.

Thank you for taking the time to read this and I look forward to hearing from you ,

Yours sincerely,

Rose David (petitioner)

Eitem 3.6

P-04-667 – Cylchfan ar gyfer Cyffordd yr A477/A4075

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Cyngor Tref Sir Benfro ar ar ôl casglu 115 Llofnod

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gael gwared ar Gyffordd Mynegbost yr A477/A4075 a rhoi cylchffordd yn ei lle - nid yw'r trefniadau presennol wedi datrys y problemau ar y rhan beryglus hon o'r ffordd. destun mesurau arbennig.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Gorllewin Caerfyrddin a De Sir Benfro
- Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-667
Ein cyf/Our ref KS/06711/16

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mike Hedges AM

government.committee.business@wales.gsi.gov.uk

21 October 2016

Dear Mike,

Thank you for your further letter of 3 October regarding Petition P-04-667 Roundabout for the A477/ A4075 junction.

We have received the personal injury collisions data recorded by the police and a consultant has been commissioned to undertake the Stage 4 Road Safety Audit.

The petitioners' comments will be considered as part of the audit. We are due to receive the results by the end of November and I will update you shortly after.

Yours ever,



Ken Skates AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Economi a'r Seilwaith
Cabinet Secretary for Economy and Infrastructure

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:

0300 0604400

Gohebiaeth.Ken.Skates@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Ken.Skates@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

Eitem 3.7

P-04-670 – Ffilm Owain Glyndwr

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan John Lewis ar ôl casglu 94 Llofnod

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Hoffwn ddeisebu Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i ariannu ffilm am fywyd Owain Glyndwr.

Fy marn i yw y byddai o ddiddordeb cyhoeddus gan y byddai ffilm o'r fath yn codi proffil Cymru ar raddfa fyd-eang, fel y gwnaeth Braveheart i'r Alban.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Bro Morgannwg
- Canol De Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-670
Ein cyf/Our ref EH/00046/16

William Powell AM
Assembly Member for Mid & West Wales
Chair - Petitions Committee

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

19 January 2016

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 4 January regarding the financing of a film about the life of Owain Glyndwr.

We have not yet been approached by anyone involved in this project with regard to finance, nevertheless we would be happy to discuss options.

If you are able to provide contact details for Mr Lewis, then David Ball, Business Development Manager from my Creative Sector team would be happy to make contact. David will also be able to signpost to other sources of funding (Finance Wales, Arts Council Wales, Film Cymru Wales, etc.) which may be relevant to the production.

Edwina Hart

Eitem 3.8

P-04-688 – Gorsaf Bŵer Tata Steel ym Mhort Talbot

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Peter Bamsey ar ôl casglu 531 llofnod.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddefnyddio pob dull sydd ar gael iddi, gan gynnwys dulliau ariannol, i gefnogi'r gwaith o gwblhau'r orsaf bŵer newydd sydd wedi'i chynllunio ar gyfer gwaith dur Port Talbot. Bydd adeiladu'r orsaf hon yn creu swyddi a phan fydd yn weithredol, bydd yr orsaf yn lleihau allyriadau, yn lleihau costau rhedeg Tata ac yn helpu i ddiogelu swyddi hollbwysig yn yr ardal.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Aberafan
- Gorllewin De Cymru

Mike Hedges AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Tŷ Hywel
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

24 Hydref 2016

Annwyl Mike

Deiseb P-04-688 Gorsaf Bŵer Tata Steel ym Mhort Talbot

Diolch am eich llythyr dyddiedig 3 Hydref ynghylch y ddeiseb am orsaf bŵer yn Tata Steel Port Talbot.

Nododd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Seilwaith a Sgiliau y ddeiseb yn ein cyfarfod a oedd yn edrych ar ddyfodol y diwydiant dur yng Nghymru ar 19 Hydref 2016.

Yn yr un sesiwn, trafodais y ddeiseb â'r Prif Weinidog, a dywedodd ei fod yn ymwybodol o'r mater sylfaenol. Pan ofynnwyd iddo roi sylwadau pellach, ymgynghorodd ag uwch swyddog cyn dweud:

“I was just checking what I can say given the commercial situation.

“It's part of the £60m package that we can help with the power plant. And good progress is being made on that.

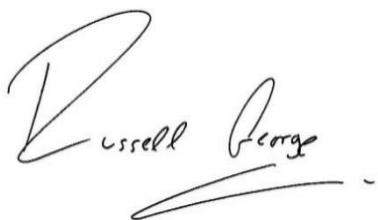
“What we have offered Tata we believe is a good deal. Tata have said the same thing. But of course we still have these outstanding issues of energy prices and pensions that will need to be addressed for the full package to be made available for Tata.



"There's no difficulty in terms of going forward with the support we've put in place."

Rwy'n siŵr y bydd y deisebwyr yn awyddus i wybod y bu trafodaethau pellach ynghylch prisiau ynni ac arbed ynni drwy gydol ein sesiwn ar 19 Hydref – gyda'r cynhyrchwyr dur a'r undebau yn cynrychioli'r gweithwyr dur. Gellir gweld fideo o'r sesiwn ar [Senedd TV](#).

Yn dilyn y sesiwn, cytunodd y Pwyllgor i ysgrifennu at y Prif Weinidog, Theresa May AS. Bydd copi o'r llythyr hwnnw ar gael yn fuan ar [wefan y Pwyllgor](#).



Russell George AC

Cadeirydd Pwyllgor yr Economi, Seilwaith a Sgiliau



P-05-709 – Cylchffordd Cymru

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Don Wilcox ar ôl casglu 3,279 llofnod bapur.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i hwyluso'r ffordd i ddechrau gweithio ar Gylchffordd Cymru cyn gynted â phosibl er mwyn cynorthwyo i adfywio Blaenau Gwent, Blaenau'r Cymoedd a de Cymru yn gyffredinol.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Blaenau Gwent
- Dwyrain De Cymru

Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru
Auditor General for Wales

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Mr Mike Hedges AM
Chair
National Assembly for Wales Petitions Committee
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff CF99 1NA

Date: 1 November 2016
Our ref: HVT/2630/fgb
Page: 1 of 1

Dear Mike

THE CIRCUIT OF WALES

Thank you for your letter dated 25 October 2016, bringing to my attention the petition which the Petitions Committee has received in relation to the 'Circuit of Wales' project.

At present my audit work in relation to the 'Circuit of Wales' is focused upon the Welsh Government financial support to date and specifically on matters raised in correspondence relating to how public funds have been used.

However, should the Welsh Government decide to provide further financial support, I may then decide to undertake a wider value for money study which could consider the potential for the project to generate benefits to the Welsh economy.

HUW VAUGHAN THOMAS
AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES

P-05-709 The Circuit of Wales – Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Chair, 07.11.16

Dear Mike,

I have to say that your Committee's response to our petition falls far short of what was expected. We asked the Committee to call upon the Welsh Assembly to urge the Welsh Government to expedite the decision relating to the Circuit of Wales for the economic development of Blaenau Gwent, the Heads of the Valley and South Wales Generally. What appears to have happened is further prevarication and delay.

The promoters of the project were asked to put forward new proposals reducing the public sector risk to below 50% of the project cost. **My understanding is that they have now done this!** Now we have the Auditor General looking at value for money for the spend so far and suggesting that he will be looking at value for money on future spend if the project finally gets ministerial approval. Given the length of time that this project has been with the Welsh Government I find it amazing that these assessments have not already taken place. **In view of this I would ask the Committee to pass the petition to the Welsh Assembly as quickly as possible.**

One other fact that you and the Assembly should be aware of is a widely held view of people in Blaenau Gwent is that "if this project had been proposed for a location adjacent to Cardiff or the Vale of Glamorgan the first races would have taken place by now."

Finally I would ask you to pass on my thanks to your staff for their courteous and helpful assistance.

Best wishes

Don Wilcox

Eitem 3.10

P-04-648 Diwygio'r Cyfarwyddyd ar Olew a Nwy Anghonfensiynol 2015.

Manylion:

Rydym yn galw ar y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol i ddiwygio CYFARWYDDYD CYNLLUNIO GWLAD A THREF (HYSBYSU) (OLEW A NWY ANGHONFENSIYNOL) (CYMRU) 2015 er mwyn galw pob cais cynllunio'n ymwneud â datblygiadau olew a nwy anghonfensiynol i mewn. Mae'r datblygiadau hyn yn cynnwys drilio arbrofol am nwy siâl, methan gwely glo a nwyeddio glo tanddaearol

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol

Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cyfarwyddyd yn ymwneud â cheisiadau sy'n cynnwys dulliau echdynnu anghonfensiynol penodol yn unig ac mae'r Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol yn tueddu i ganiatáu'r cais.

Nid yw'r Cyfarwyddyd presennol yn berthnasol i nwyeddio glo tanddaearol er y gall effeithiau'r broses hon fod yr un mor niweidiol i'r amgylchedd a chymunedau. Nid yw ychwaith yn berthnasol i ddrilio arbrofol neu ddrilio prawf. Mae pryderon cynyddol ynghylch effaith drilio arbrofol, yn enwedig o safbwyt sŵn, traffig, y posibilrwydd o darfu ar gyrsiau dŵr ac o greu symudiadau seismig, creu safleoedd diwydiannol yng nghefn gwlaid a'r effaith ar brisiau tai.

Os oes moratoriwm ar echdynnu, yna beth yw pwrrpas archwilio? Os yw gwaith echdynnu wedi'i wahardd, mae'n annerbyniol ac afresymol caniatáu i waith archwilio fynd rhagddo.

Prif ddeisebydd: Councillor Arfon Jones

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf:

Nifer y deisebwyr: 1,254 llofnod ar lein a 293 llofnod bapur. Mae 415 o llofnodion ychwanegol wedi cael eu rhoi mewn ar ôl i'r deiseb cau

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig
Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-648
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/06223/16

Mike Hedges AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
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government.committee.business@wales.gsi.gov.uk

B

September 2016

Dear Mike

The Committee had previously asked to be informed with regard to actions taken in relation to petition P-04-648. I would, therefore, like to take the opportunity to provide an update.

A Notification Direction was issued on 22 March 2016 regarding underground coal gasification, the effect of which is for local planning authorities to notify Welsh Ministers where they do not propose to refuse an application for underground coal gasification. The new direction will apply to any relevant application for planning permission registered as valid on or after 25 March 2016 and includes all applications connected with the gasification of coal in the strata but does not include the drilling of boreholes solely for the purposes of core sampling. This represents a precautionary approach in terms of the planning system.

I can confirm the intention previously expressed by my predecessor not to apply the Notification Direction relating to shale gas and coal bed methane to exploratory boreholes. This Direction remains as issued on 13 February 2015, on the basis of exploratory boreholes being widely used for engineering operations and routinely undertaken without any adverse environmental impacts.

Regards
Lesley

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig
Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs

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CF99 1NA

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:

0300 0604400

Gohebiaeth.Lesley.Griffiths@llyw.cymru
Correspondence.Lesley.Griffiths@gov.wales

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Tudalen y pecyn 83

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

**P-04-648 Unconventional Oil and Gas Planning Applications –
Correspondence from the Petitioner to the Committee, 30.10.16**

The guidance from the Minister is still unclear and confused, petition had nothing to do with bore holes for geophysical surveys like the British Geographical survey.

It concerns only drilling EITHER to explore for unconventional gas OR to extract unconventional gas. The Ministerial guidance seems unequivocal around UCG but somewhat more confused around shale/coalbed methane.

Perhaps we can have a definitive 'ban' on the whole unconventional gas business once energy is devolved in the Wales Bill.

Regards

Arfon Jones

P-05-705 – Annog Pwyllgorau Cynllunio i Sicrhau bod Penderfyniadau ar Faterion Cynllunio yn Rhoi sylw Dyledus i'r Effaith ar Grwpiau Ymunedol a Sefydliadau Gwirfoddol neu i'r Posiblwydd y Bydd y Grwpiau a'r Sefydliadau hyn yn Cau.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Mike Walker ar ôl casglu 79 llofnod.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Mae niferoedd cnyddol o eglwysi ac adeiladau cymunedol yn cau ac yn cael eu gwerthu ar gyfer datblygiadau eraill, er gwaethaf y ffaith eu bod yn parhau i gael eu defnyddio gan grwpiau cymunedol. Yn aml, mae'r gwerthiannau hyn yn amodol ar roi caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer addasu neu ddymchwel adeiladau cyn i brynwyr gwblhau gwerthiannau. Yn anffodus, mae'r broses hon yn aml yn golygu bod grwpiau cymunedol fel meithrinfeidd a'r Sgowitziaid yn gorfol gadael adeiladau yn ystod y broses gynllunio. Felly, rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i newid y gyfraith gynllunio, neu ganllawiau ynghylch y gyfraith hon, i sicrhau bod pwyllgorau cynllunio yn ystyried yr effaith ar y gymuned o droi grwpiau cymunedol allan yn ystod y broses o roi caniatâd cynllunio.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Gogledd Caerdydd
- Canol De Cymru

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig
Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-05-705
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/06488/16

Mike Hedges AM
Chair - Petitions Committee

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/ November 2016

Dear Mike

Thank you for your letter of 14 October, regarding Petition P-05-405 about the consideration given by Planning Committees to the loss of community facilities.

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires, if regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts, the determination to be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Therefore, if a Local Planning Authority has included policies in its Local Development Plan addressing the provision of community facilities then this will carry significant weight.

With regard to the weight given to local views, this will be given where valid planning considerations are expressed. Where it is proposed to change the use of a church or community building, the planning system will consider the merits of the community use continuing to be available for all similar groups, not the individual circumstances of the particular group using it at the time of the planning application or those evicted prior to its submission. The planning system is unable to compel a landowner to rent their property to a particular individual or group, therefore, cannot intervene if a particular group is evicted.

Regards

Lesley

Lesley Griffiths AC/AM

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig
Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs

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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. A response received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

P-04-673 – Galw ar bob Plaid Wleidyddol Gymreig i Gynnig Popeth yn Ddwylieithog

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Aaron Davies ar ôl casglu 48 Llofnod

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddeddfu y dylai pob plaid wleidyddol a'u hymgeiswyr sy'n sefyll ar gyfer etholiad (cyffredinol/cenedlaethol/lleol) gynnig popeth yn ddwylieithog (Cymraeg/Saesneg). Mae hyn yn golygu taflenni, cylchlythyrau, gwefannau (ac ati) ymgeiswyr unigol, grwpiau'r blaid a'r brif blaid.

Mae rhai pleidiau gwleidyddol eisoes yn cynnig y gwasanaeth hwn. Mae rhai ymgeiswyr hefyd yn cynnig y gwasanaeth hwn, ond nid pawb.

Rydym yn galw ar bob plaid wleidyddol i sicrhau bod gan siaradwyr Cymraeg yr un hawliau i gael gwybodaeth â'r rhai nad ydynt yn siarad Cymraeg.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Preseli Sir Benfro
- Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-673
Ein cyf/Our ref LA-/00010/16

William Powell AM
Chair - Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

21 January 2016

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 6 January, addressed to the First Minister, regarding the call for Welsh political parties to provide information bilingually. The First Minister has asked me to respond.

Political parties are not included under the provisions of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 as organisations that could be subject to Welsh language standards. This means that what the petition calls for would not be within the current scope of the Measure. Official documents at elections, of course, must be bilingual.

*Yours sincerely,
Leighton Andrews.*

Leighton Andrews AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus
Minister for Public Services

P-04-679 – Dileu'r Cymhwyster Bagloriaeth Cymru

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Jago Lewis ar ôl casglu 378 Llofnod.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Ar adeg pan ddywedir wrth bobl ifanc bod yn rhaid iddynt ragori mewn pynciau cwricwlwm craidd fel Saesneg, Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth, mae Bagloriaeth Cymru yn cymryd amser y gellid ei ddefnyddio i ganolbwytio ar y meysydd hyn. Mae Bagloriaeth Cymru yn gymhwyster dibwrpas nad yw o unrhyw ddiben gwirioneddol i ddyfodol myfyriwr. Gallai'r cymhwyster Bagloriaeth Cymru gael ei ddileu'n hawdd neu ei ddisodli gan gwrs dinasyddiaeth. Gallai dileu Bagloriaeth Cymru hefyd helpu i wella graddau gan y byddai'n caniatáu i fyfyrwyr ganolbwytio ar gyrsiau TGAU a Safon Uwch gwirioneddol, a byddai'n tynnu'r pwysau ychwanegol oddi ar fyfyrwyr.

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Islwyn
- Dwyrain De Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P—04-679
Ein cyf/Our ref HL/00096/16
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Assembly Member for Mid & West Wales
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26 January 2016

Dear William

Thank you for your letter dated 19 January concerning a petition for the removal of the Welsh Baccalaureate Qualification.

The new Welsh Baccalaureate Qualification was rolled out for first teaching in September 2015 following a wide consultation with stakeholders including universities. This followed a comprehensive Review of Qualifications for 14-19 year olds in Wales, which made 42 recommendations for improving the qualifications system. The review was based on a large body of evidence and on discussions with stakeholders and experts from across the UK and beyond. The changes that have been made to the Welsh Baccalaureate are in line with these recommendations, and will deliver a high quality and well respected qualification.

I firmly believe that the new and more rigorous Welsh Baccalaureate is a qualification that all learners will benefit from studying, through its focus on the development of valuable life skills that will help learners to progress to further/higher education or to secure employment.

I would like to see the Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate with all its benefits becoming universally adopted across Wales by 2020 although it is not compulsory for Post 16 learners.

The new Welsh Baccalaureate with the fully graded A* to E Advanced Skills Challenge Certificate at its heart will affect university entrance for 2017 entry. Universities are currently considering their positions for 2017 and the information will be in their prospectuses and websites in the early spring of 2016. Early indications are very positive with the majority of universities prepared to accept the new Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate and to treat it as an 'A' level for entry requirements purposes. I am also very pleased by the recent decision of Cambridge University to also include it, as appropriate, in their offers for 2017 entry.

I hope that you find this information helpful in consideration of the petition.



Huw Lewis AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau
Minister for Education and Skills

Eitem 3.14

P-04-675 – Talwch Gost y Dreth Ystafell Wely yng Nghymru

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb hon gan Jamie Insole ar ôl casglu 193 Llofnod.

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Yn dilyn argymhelliaid Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ei hun, mae'r corff Caerdydd a De Cymru yn erbyn y Dreth Ystafell Wely, Shelter Cymru, Tenantiaid Cymru, TPAS a'r Eglwys yng Nghymru yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddyrannu'r arian angenrheidiol i dalu cost y dreth ystafell wely yng Nghymru fel sydd wedi'i gyflawni yn yr Alban.

Mae Caerdydd a De Cymru yn Erbyn y Dreth Ystafell Wely (C & SWABT) yn ymgyrch ar lawr gwlad a gaiff ei harwain gan denantiaid, sydd wedi ymrwymo i frwydro yn erbyn y 'dreth ystafell wely'.

Mae ein profiad yn dangos bod baich ariannol y dreth ystafell wely yn parhau i effeithio'n bennaf ar bobl sy'n glaf, yn anabl a'r bobl sy'n fwyaf bregus yn ariannol yn ein cymunedau. Ar hyn o bryd, mae oddeutu 33,000 o aelwydydd yn wynebu dewis amhosibl o ddod o hyd i arian ychwanegol nad oes ganddynt, neu symud i gartrefi llai nad ydynt yn bodoli.

Yn ystod 2013 a 2014, rhoddwyd 5136 o orchmyndion meddiannu ataliedig i denantiaid cymdeithasol yng Nghymru. Gall toriadau dramatig mewn taliadau tai dewisol, ynghyd â'r pwysau yn sgîl

rhagor o ddiwygio lles arwain at gynnydd pellach yn nifer y bobl sy'n wynebu dyledion a bygythiadau troi allan anorchfygol.

Rydym yn ymwybodol iawn o'r heriau cyllidebol a berir gan danariannu llywodraeth ganolog. Fodd bynnag, yn ein barn ni, cost peidio ag ymyrryd fydd troi miloedd o bobl o'u cartrefi a gwenwyno di-droi'n-ôl yn y sector tai cymdeithasol yng Nghymru.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwario canran is o'i gwariant ar dai na'r Alban na Gogledd Iwerddon. Mae'n hanfodol bod y gyllideb tai yn cael ei chynyddu, fel nad yw tâl atodol y taliadau tai dewisol yn dod ar draul gwasanaethau tai hanfodol eraill. Yn yr Alban, nid oes yr un tenant yn talu'r Dreth Ystafell Wely. Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddangos yr un arweinyddiaeth, i weithredu ar argymhelliaid y Pwyllgor ac i ddileu tlodi a diflastod i ddegau o filoedd o denantiaid Cymru.

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

Ar 24 Gorffennaf, argymhellodd Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ei hun y dylid cynnal dadansoddiad cost / budd lliniaru effaith lawn cael gwared ar y cymhorthdal ystafell sbâr drwy daliadau tai dewisol, fel y mae Llywodraeth yr Alban yn dewis ei wneud.

Ar ôl y cyhoeddiad hwn, galwodd clymbiaid o asiantaethau yn y sector, ac unigolion uchel eu proffil, gan gynnwys Archesgob Cymru a Tenant Participation ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ddod o hyd i'r arian i dynnu'r tâl hwn oddi ar denantiaid.

Mae Caerdydd a De Cymru yn Erbyn y Dreth Ystafell Wely eisoes wedi gweithio gyda'i bartneriaid, awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru ac arweinwyr yn y sector i ymgorffori arfer gorau a thynnu'r dreth ystafell wely oddi ar gannoedd o bobl; naill ai drwy eithriadau yn y gyfraith neu drwy apeliadau tribiwnlys.

Mae'r ymgyrch hefyd wedi llwyddo i atal dros 30 achos o droi pobl allan o'u cartrefi.

Fodd bynnag, mewn oes o doriadau cynyddol o ran cyllid canolog a'u heffaith ar wasanaethau cefnogi, ein barn bendant ni yw nad yw'r cyfyngder presennol yn gynaliadwy.

Mae'r amcangyfrifon gorau'n awgrymu na fyddai cyfanswm y gost i Lywodraeth Cymru yn fwy na £17 miliwn.

Mae bellach yn amser i weithredu!

Etholaeth a Rhanbarth y Cynulliad

- Gorllewin Abertawe
- Gorllewin De Cymru



Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-675
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/00038/16

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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19

January 2016

Dear Bill,

Thank you for your letter of 11 January, regarding the petition received by your Committee concerning the Bedroom Tax in Wales.

The Bedroom Tax, also known more neutrally as the Housing Benefit Size Criteria, was introduced into the Social Rented Sector by the UK Government in April 2013. Since its inception, there have been calls for the Welsh Government to follow the example of Scotland to fully mitigate the impacts of the Bedroom Tax. They have achieved this by having the Discretionary Housing Payments cap removed and topping up that fund.

The Welsh Government does not agree with this reform. We have had to prioritise specific mitigating actions and policy changes to support those worst affected by the impacts of the UK Government's welfare reforms generally. This action forms part of The Welsh Government's wider strategy on tackling poverty.

The Bedroom Tax provisions are by no means the only aspect of welfare reform to impact negatively on people in Wales. Whilst the UK Government retained responsibility for changes to Housing Benefit, it transferred responsibility for the *Discretionary Social Fund* and the *Independent Living Fund* to the Welsh Government. It also abolished Council Tax Benefit in April 2013 and transferred responsibility for a new scheme to provide Council Tax Support to the Welsh Government, along with a 10 per cent reduction in funding. It was incumbent on us to give priority to addressing the impact of those schemes which had become its direct responsibility.

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Correspondence.Lesley.Griffiths@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Tudalen y pecyn 95

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and responding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

Department for Work and Pensions statistics for August 2015, demonstrate around 30,000 claimants in Wales were affected by the Bedroom Tax in the social rented sector, losing around £14 a week on average. Based on these statistics, intervention from the Welsh Government is estimated to cost around £22 million per annum. Making up this shortfall needs to be considered in light of the knock-on effects on our other mitigating actions. A long term view of the costs and benefits is needed since this constitutes an ongoing annual commitment.

We have already entered an annual commitment of the same magnitude on Council Tax Reduction, supporting over 300,000 households through maintaining entitlement to Council Tax support at an annual cost of £244 million from 2013-14 to 2016-17 (£222 million was transferred to The Welsh Government for 2013-14).

There would have been a significant opportunity cost in spending around £20 million per annum on making good the shortfall for Housing Benefit recipients. This would have been around £20 million per year not spent on independent advice services and investment to prevent homelessness. In 2014-15, the additional £2 million of funding provided to frontline advice services enabled organisations to respond to 30,000 requests for information and advice and secured almost £6.5 million in increased income gains for people.

We provided around £3 million to prevent homelessness through the Homeless Prevention Fund to support the work of Local Authorities and partners between April 2011 and March 2015. Monitoring data shows between April 2011 – March 2014, just under 5,100 private sector landlords and around 7,850 tenants have been provided with advice and services for the first time through this funding.

Furthermore, the Explanatory Memorandum to the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 demonstrates there is an additional cost of at least £2,000 for each household where prevention of homelessness is not successful, and other studies show the wider costs on the public purse including health, crime and social care costs can lead to additional costs of over £10,000. Funding of the order of £20 million per annum would have involved reductions in other programmes which prevent homelessness and promote independent living, including those who are most likely to be adversely affected by the UK Government's welfare reforms in general, such as lone parents and disabled people.

From our research programme and other evidence, I am well aware of the disproportionate impact of the UK Government's welfare reforms in Wales. The impacts of these reforms are not spread equally, with households already around the poverty line, families with children and disabled households expected to be amongst the hardest hit.

Unfortunately, we cannot fill all the gaps left by the UK Government's welfare benefit changes and reducing budgets. However, in spite of a £1.4 billion cut to the Welsh Government's budget since 2010, we continue to do all we can to support those most in need, working together with our partners to deliver our priorities.

*Regards
Lesley*

Lesley Griffiths AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi

Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty

Tudalen y pecyn 96

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon